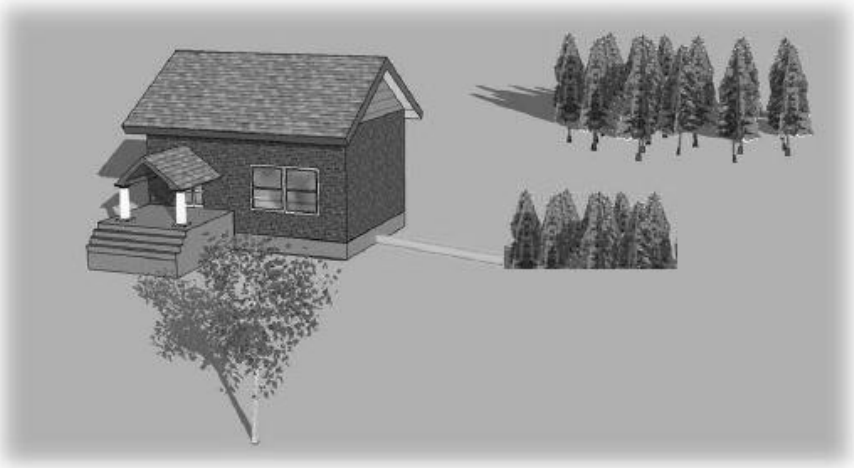
CROOK COUNTY
WYOMING
GREYWATER SYSTEM
APPLICATION PACKET



CROOK COUNTY SMALL WASTEWATER REGULATION
Adopted by Resolution: May 1, 2018

DELEGATION AGREEMENT WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND CROOK COUNTY, WYOMING
Effective May 1, 2019

Introduction

This application package is designed to cover single and multi-family residences that produces no more than two thousand (2000) gallons of domestic greywater per day. For all other situations, a State of Wyoming licensed Professional Engineer must design the greywater system.

In order to use this package, your greywater system must meet the following criteria:

1. Greywater shall not leave the property on which it is generated.
2. Pooling or run off of greywater is strictly prohibited.
3. The volume of greywater generated shall not exceed an average of two thousand (2000) gallons per day.
4. Greywater should not come in direct contact with any surface or groundwater.
5. A greywater system and application site will be at a minimum of thirty (30) feet away from all surface water and one hundred (100) feet from all potable water supply wells.
6. If greywater is used for surface irrigation, it will need to be disinfected to achieve a fecal coliform level of two hundred (200) Colony Forming Units (CFU)/ one hundred (100) milliliters (mL) or less.

Definitions

Pooling – Greywater that pools or remains on the ground or another surface for an extended amount of time.

Run Off – Greywater that flows over and away from the surface where it was applied.

Public Right-Of-Way - Any street, avenue, boulevard, road, highway, sidewalk, alley, or easement that is owned, leased, or controlled by a governmental entity or used by the public in any capacity.

Greywater –Showers, wash basins, baths, sinks, washing machines, and mop buckets with soap.

Blackwater – Kitchen sink, dishwasher water, and wastewater from toilets.

Table of Contents

Greywater Application	Pages 1 - 2
Location Restriction/Restrictions	Page 3
Design Flow Estimator	Pages 4 - 5
Tank and Piping Worksheet	Page 6
Site Plan Drawing	Page 7
Helpful Tips/Greywater Diagram	Page 8
Percolation Test Data Sheet	Pages 9 - 10
Wyoming DEQ Air Quality Regulations Chapter Two (2), Section Eleven (11)	Page 11
Wyoming Approved Tank Lists	Pages 12 - 14

Crook County Greywater System Application

Use this worksheet **ONLY** for greywater of domestic greywater for greywater generated on a specific property and to be land applied on that **same property**.

Submit completed Application Worksheet	Date Application and Fee was Submitted
Crook County Planning Crook County Courthouse 309 E Cleveland Street Sundance, WY 82729 (307)-283-4548 timl@crookcounty.wy.gov calebp@crookcounty.wy.gov	(Office Use Only)
	Application/Permit Number
	(Office Use Only)
Or mail completed Application Worksheet	**Crook County Authorization**
Crook County Planning P.O. Box 825 Sundance, WY 82729-0825 307-283-4548 timl@crookcounty.wy.gov calebp@crookcounty.wy.gov	Date: (Office Use Only) By: (Office Use Only)

Name of Project

Real Estate Owner				Engineer/Geologist (If Applicable)			
Printed Name				Printed Name			
Title				Title			
Mailing Address				Mailing Address			
City, State		Zip Code		City, State		Zip Code	
Phone Number				Phone Number			
Email				Email			

Installers Information

Printed Name		Company	
Mailing Address		City, State	Zip Code
Phone Number		Email	

Application Location

County		Physical Address					
¼ ¼ Section		Section		Township		Range	
Decimal Latitude		Decimal Longitude					

Attach a map of greywater application area. Your county's GIS website or Google Earth (www.earth.google.com) may be used to create a pdf map of the proposed location.

Property Information				
Physical Address				
Land Size	_____ feet by _____ feet OR _____ acres			
Type of Building	(single family dwelling, mobile home, commercial, etc.)			
Water Source (Check One)	☐ Cistern			
	☐ Private Well	Well Permit Number		
	☐ Community Well	Name		
	☐ Municipal Well	Name		

Provide a legal description of the property (from sales contract or deed) below and attach a copy of the county-approved plat.

Access Route

As part of this application, the applicant shall certify under penalty of perjury that the applicant has secured and shall maintain permission for Department of Environmental Quality personnel and their invitees to access the permitted site, including (i) permission to access the land where the site is located, (ii) permission to collect resource data as defined by Wyoming Statute § 6-3-414, and (iii) permission to enter and cross all properties necessary to access the site if the site cannot be directly accessed from a public road. A map of the access route(s) to the site shall accompany this application. **Attach map as a separate sheet.**

Signatures

All undersigned certify under penalty of perjury that the owner or applicant has secured and shall maintain permission for Department of Environmental Quality personnel and their invitees to access the permitted site, including (i) permission to access the land where the site is located, (ii) permission to collect resource data as defined by Wyoming Statute § 6-3-414, and (iii) permission to enter and cross all properties necessary to access the site if the site cannot be directly accessed from a public road. All undersigned agree to comply with all applicable Wyoming Statutes and Regulations and to allow the activities described in this application.

Real Estate Owner (Signature Required)		Engineer/Geologist (If Applicable)	
Signature		Signature	
Printed Name		Printed Name	
Title		Title	
Date		Date	

Section 35-11-901 of Wyoming Statutes provides that: All permit applications shall be signed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.22, "for" or "by" signatures are not acceptable.

Section 35-11-901 of Wyoming Statutes provides that: Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, shall upon conviction be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Greywater Application Worksheet

To qualify for the greywater application of domestic greywater on land, there are site suitability criteria that must be met. The domestic greywater can only be placed on the same property where it was generated. **If your site does not meet the criteria below, stop filling out this form and contact your district engineer or delegated county authority to discuss other options.** The questions below will rule out the application of domestic septage on your property.

Location Restrictions	Is the domestic greywater generated on the same property it is being applied on?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Is the proposed greywater application site more than thirty (30) feet from adjacent property lines and any public right-of-way?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Is the proposed application site more than thirty (30) feet from all surface water bodies, or intermittent streams?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Is the greywater system installed in a delineated floodplain?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If the answer to any of the above questions was **NO,** then **STOP**. The greywater application of domestic greywater does not meet the location restrictions in Crook County Small Wastewater Regulations Chapter III, Section 13. Contact your delegated county authority or WDEQ District Engineer to discuss options.	
Restrictions	Does the volume of greywater exceed an average of two thousand (2000) Gallons Per Day (gpd)?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Does greywater come in direct contact with any surface or groundwater?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Will any food crops be harvested for direct human consumption in the greywater application site? If **Yes,** you must wait thirty (30) days since the last greywater application to harvest or consume those food crops.	☐ Yes ☐ No
	The odor control of your greywater system shall meet all the requirements of the Wyoming DEQ Air Quality Regulations Chapter two (2), Section eleven (11). Does your system meet all these requirements? (Page # eleven (11))	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Will the greywater system be used during the winter?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If **Yes**, Will the greywater system be designed to prevent freezing? If **No**, it's still recommended but not required to design the greywater system to prevent freezing. Will the greywater system be designed to prevent freezing?	☐ Yes ☐ N/A
	Will the greywater system have the means to be directed to both the blackwater system and the greywater system?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Does the diverter valves have the potential to allow backflow from the blackwater system into the greywater system?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Will the greywater be used for surface irrigation or on food crops for human consumption?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If **Yes**, the water should be disinfected. Does the disinfected greywater achieve a fecal coliform level of two hundred (200) Colony Forming Units (cfu)/ one hundred (100) milliliters (mL) or less?	☐ Yes ☐ No

Design Flow Gallons Per Day (Gallons Per Day)

☐ **Single Family Dwellings**	☐ **Multi-Family Dwellings**

The number of occupants of each dwelling unit shall be calculated at a minimum of two (2) occupants per bedroom. If more than two (2) occupants are occupying a bedroom adjust the occupants in the calculations below.

Number of Occupants Per Bedroom

	Occupants Per Bedroom	*	**Number of Bedrooms**	=	**Total Number of Occupants (Box A)**
Example	***2 Occupants***	*	***2 Bedrooms***	=	***4 Total Occupants***
	Occupants Per Bedroom	*	**Number of Bedrooms**	=	**Total Number of Occupants (Box B)**
Example	***3 Occupants***	*	***1 Bedrooms***	=	***3 Total Occupants***
	Total Number of Occupants (Box A)	+	**Total Number of Occupants (Box B)**	=	**Total Household Occupants (Box # 1)**
Example	***4 Total Occupants***	+	***3 Total Occupants***	=	***7 household Occupants***

Total Number of Occupants	**Box # 1**

Number of Occupants Per Bedroom for Multi-Family Dwelling

	Occupants Per Bedroom	*	**Number of Bedrooms**	=	**Total Number of Occupants (Box A)**
Example	***2 Occupants***	*	***2 Bedrooms***	=	***4 Occupants Total***
	Occupants Per Bedroom	*	**Number of Bedrooms**	=	**Total Number of Occupants (Box B)**
Example	***4 Occupants***	*	***1 Bedrooms***	=	***4 Occupants Total***
	Total Number of Occupants (Box A)	+	**Total Number of Occupants (Box B)**	=	**Total Household Occupants (Box # 2)**
Example	***4 Total Occupants***	+	***4 Total Occupants***	=	***8 Household Occupants***

Total Number of Occupants	**Box #2**

Multi-Family Dwelling Occupants

Total Household Occupants (Box # 1)	+	Total Household Occupants (Box # 2)	=	Total Household Occupants Multi-Family (Box # 3)
Example *7 Household Occupants*	+	*8 Household Occupants*	=	*15 Total Household Occupants*

Total Number of Occupants for Multi-Family Dwelling	**Box # 3**

Calculations of Estimated Greywater Flow Gallons Per Day (Gallons Per Day) for Single Family Dwelling

25 Gallons Per Day	+	15 Gallons Per Day	*		=	
Estimated Gallons Per Day for Wash Basin Per Occupant	+	Estimated Gallons Per Day for Laundry Per Occupant	*	Number of Occupants (Box # 1)	=	Total Greywater Flow for Single Family Dwelling (Box # 4)
Example *25 Gallons Per Day*	+	*15 Gallons Per Day*	*	*7 Household Occupants*	=	*280 Gallons Per Day for Single Household*

Total Greywater Flow for Single Family Dwelling Gallons Per Day (gpd)	**Box # 4**

Calculations of Estimated Greywater Flow Gallons Per Day (Gallons Per Day) for Multi-Family Dwelling

25 Gallons Per Day	+	15 Gallons Per Day	*		=	
Estimated Gallons Per Day for Wash Basin Per Occupant	+	Estimated Gallons Per Day for Laundry Per Occupant	*	Number of Occupants (Box # 3)	=	Total Greywater Flow for Multi-Family Dwelling (Box # 5)
Example *25 Gallons Per Day*	+	*15 Gallons Per Day*	*	*15 Total Household Occupants*	=	*600 Gallons Per Day for Multi-Family Household*

Total Greywater Flow for Multi-Family Dwelling Gallons Per Day (gpd)	**Box # 5**

Is the estimated greywater usage for single family dwelling (Box # 4) or multi-family dwelling (Box # 5) less than 2000 Gallons Per Day (gpd)?	☐ Yes ☐ No

If the household (**single** or **multi- family** dwelling) will produce more than 2000 Gallons Per Day (gpd) of greywater contact Crook County Planning Department to discuss alternative options.

Will the greywater system include any type of holding tank or storage device? **<u>If Yes</u>, please fill out table one (1).**	☐ Yes ☐ No

Tank (Table One (1))

Manufacturer			
Model Number		**Number of Compartments**	
Size (Gallons)			
Tank Material	☐ Concrete ☐ Fiberglass ☐ Thermoplastic ☐ Other (Please Describe) _____		

Is this septic tank on the approved list?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't Know

If no, provide a tank diagram from the manufacturer. If you cannot locate a diagram from the manufacturer, complete the following three (3) rows. See the holding tank design requirements and holding tank diagram on page # five (5).

Please complete for tanks <u>NOT</u> on approved list.	**Internal Dimensions =** Length (Inches) = _____ Width (Inches) = _____ Height (Inches) = _____		
	Liquid Depth (Inches)	_____ Inches	**Amount of Air Space Between Top of Liquid and Tank Ceiling (Inches)**	_____ Inches
	Operating Capacity	**(** _____ (Length (Inches)) ***** _____ (Width (Inches)) ***** _____ (Liquid Depth (Inches)) **) ÷ 231 =** _____ (Operating Capacity) **Gallons**		

Depth of backfill over tank **(minimum of six (6) inches required)**	Inches
Is holding tank installed on a level grade, with firm bedding to prevent settling, and without rock or other obstructions touching the tank as per Crook County Small Wastewater Regulation, Chapter III, Section 6,a,(2)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
Does the tank have a twenty (20)-inch access opening in **<u>EACH</u>** compartment of the tank and a riser from the access opening that terminates at a max of six (6) inches below the ground surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
Do tank access risers terminating above ground have locking devices?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

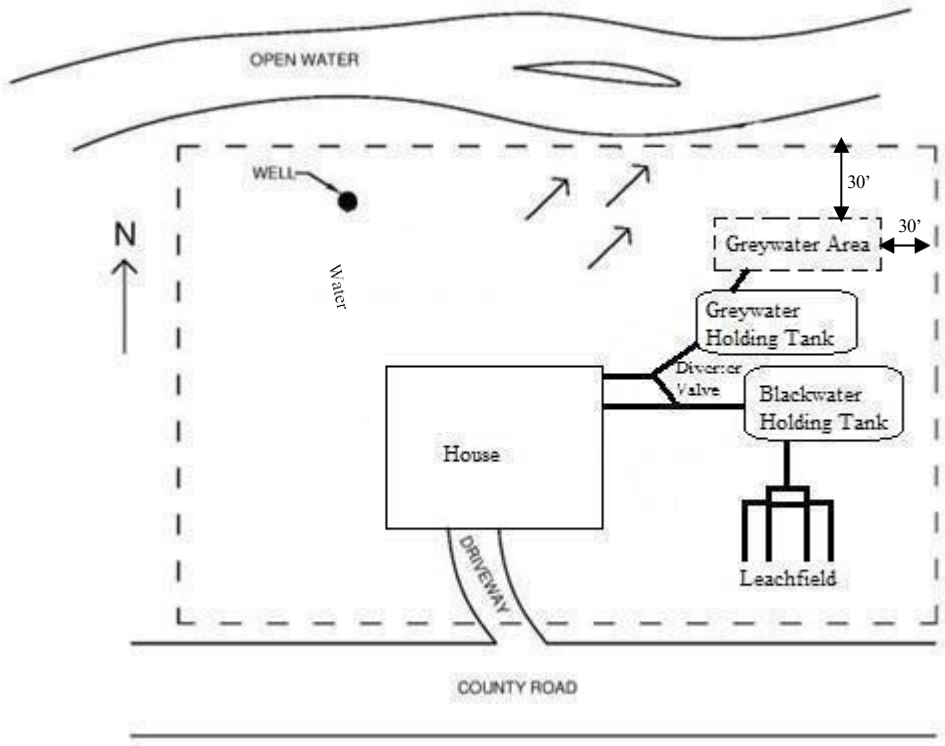
Piping

What will the piping material between the house and the greywater holding tank be?		What is the proposed pipe size (diameter)?	Inches

Will the installer lay the pipe from the house to the greywater holding tank in a straight line?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
If no, will the installer include the **<u>required</u>** cleanout ports at any alignment change greater than twenty- two and a half (22.5) degrees?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
Will the pipe from the house to the septic tank be more than one hundred (100) feet long?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
If yes, will the **<u>required</u>** cleanout ports be spaced along the line every one hundred (100) feet or less?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
Crook County recommends a cleanout port facing each direction between the building and the greywater system. If only one is used, which direction does the **<u>required</u>** cleanout port face?	☐ Toward Building ☐ Toward Gray Tank ☐ Toward Both
Will the piping have a minimum slope of a quarter (¼) inch per one (1) foot, two (2) %?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
Will there be a cleanout at least ten (10) feet before each diverter valve?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Site Plan Drawing			
Attach a sketch of your site as a separate sheet, showing each of the items in the table below if applicable.			
Check Box If Shown On Site Plan	**Element**	**Required Setback Distance to Holding Tank (Feet)**	**Is the Setback Distance Satisfied?**
☐	Property lines	Thirty (30)	☐ Yes ☐ No
☐	All Public roads	Thirty (30)	—
☐	Private wells (including neighbors)	One Hundred (100)	☐ Yes ☐ No
☐	Public water supply wells	One Hundred (100)	☐ Yes ☐ No
☐	Surface water (ditch, pond, Intermittent waterways, etc.)	Thirty (30)	☐ Yes ☐ No
☐	North arrow	—	—
☐	Slope (arrow pointing downslope)	—	—
☐	Diverter Valves	—	—
☐	Blackwater Holding Tank	—	—

Example Site Plan



Helpful Tips

1. When water comes in contact with an organic material (food, grease, oil, urine, fecal matter) it is considered blackwater.

2. While greywater may be safe to use for plants, it is still hazardous to both humans and animals. Avoid any indirect or direct contact with greywater if possible.

3. Cleanouts in greywater piping are still recommended due to soap deposits and hair. Which, over time can possibly block the piping of the greywater system.

4. Label the piping with a sticker, marker, or wrap the pipe with colored tape to help indicate the difference between greywater and blackwater piping. Make sure to do this at every change of angle and at any diverter valves.

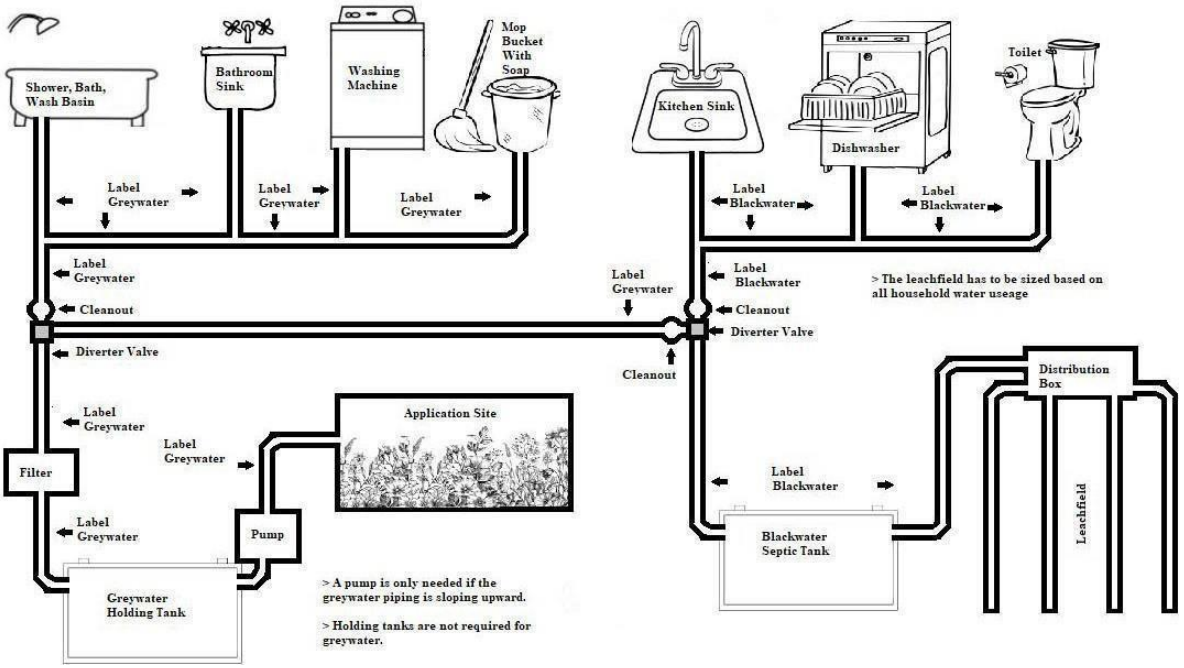
5. Include the wording "CAUTION: NON-POTABLE WATER, DO NOT DRINK" on the tank, pump, and piping that contains greywater.

6. A subsurface irrigation system for greywater are highly recommended. This will greatly reduce the exposure of greywater to humans, pets, and other wildlife that may come in contact with the greywater application location.

7. To reduce environmental impact at the application site the use of environmentally friendly shampoo, detergents, and cleaning products are recommended.

8. A percolation test is not required but is recommended to help reduce the chance of pooling and run off. (See Pages nine (9) – ten (10))

Diagram of Greywater System



Percolation Test Instructions

In order for a septic system to perform properly, the wastewater must move through the soil at an ideal rate, neither too fast nor too slow. A percolation test estimates the rate at which the water will percolate, or move, through the soil. The information provided by percolation tests is necessary to design leachfields correctly. Follow the steps below to complete a percolation test.

1. Location of Percolation Test Holes. The percolation (perc) test holes must be spaced uniformly over the proposed leachfield site. A minimum of three (3) test holes are required, although you can use more if desired.

2. Test Hole Preparation. Dig or bore each hole twelve (12) inches wide and as deep as the proposed depth of the leachfield (usually between fifteen (15) and twenty-four (24) inches). Make sure the sides are vertical and scrape the sides and bottom of the hole with a sharp pointed instrument to restore a natural soil surface. Remove loose soil from the hole and place two (2) inches of course sand, washed gravel, or crushed stone in the bottom in order to prevent scouring or sealing.

3. Presoaking. Presoaking is ***absolutely*** required to get valid percolation test results. Presoaking allows the water conditions in the test hole to reach a stable condition that is similar to a leachfield. Presoaking time varies with soil conditions, but presoak holes for at least four (4) hours. Maintain at least eighteen (18) inches of water in the test holes for at least four (4) hours, then allow the soil to swell for twelve (12) hours (overnight is good) before starting the perc test.

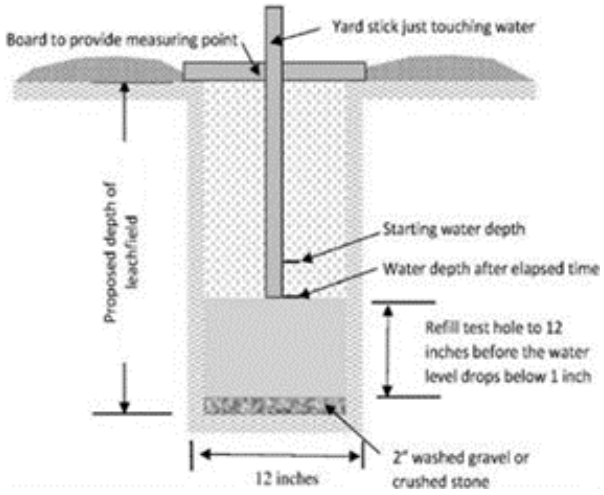
For sandy or loose soils, add eighteen (18) inches of water above the gravel or coarse sand. If the eighteen (18) inches of water seeps away in eighteen (18) minutes or less, add eighteen (18) inches of water a second time. If the second filling of eighteen (18) inches of water seeps away in eighteen (18) minutes or less, the soil is excessively permeable, and the site is unsuitable for a conventional disposal system. If this is the case, contact your county small wastewater permitting authority or the WDEQ district office.

4. Perc Rate Measurements. Fill each hole with twelve (12) inches of water and let the soil re-hydrate for fifteen (15) minutes prior to taking any measurements. Establish a fixed reference point such as a flat board placed across the top of the hole to measure the incremental water level drop at the constant time intervals. Measure the water level drop to the nearest one eighth (1/8) of an inch with a minimum time interval of ten (10) minutes. Normal time intervals are usually ten (10) or fifteen (15) minutes.

Refill the test hole to twelve (12) inches above the gravel before starting the measurements. Measure down to the water from the fixed reference point. Record this value on the first line in the perc test data sheet (Page # ten (10)). Take another measurement after the time interval has elapsed and record on the second line of the table. Calculate the water level drop and record in the table.

Continue the test until the water level drop rate has stabilized, i.e. three (3) consecutive measurements within one eighth (1/8) inch of each other. Before the water level drops below one (1) inch above the gravel, refill the test hole to twelve (12) inches. Some test holes may take longer to stabilize than others. If the drop rate continues to fluctuate, use the smallest drop rate out of the last six (6) intervals for your calculations.

Hole Example	
Usually 30" - 40"	
Measure to nearest 1/8 inch	
Water Level	Drop
18	—
19 5/8	1 5/8
21 1/8	1 1/2
22 1/2	1 3/8
23 5/8	1 1/8
24 5/8	1
25 1/2	7/8
26 3/8	7/8
27 1/4	7/8
Time Interval 10 Minutes	
Final Interval Drop 7/8 "	
Perc Rate 10 Mins ÷(7/8")	
11.43 Mins Per Inch	



Percolation Test Data Sheet

Owner/Project Name = _____ Date = _____

Test holes were pre-soaked for = _____ Please Circle One (Hours/Minutes) Time Interval = _____ Minutes

Do not perform percolation test if ground is frozen or if groundwater is present in holes. Holes must be twelve (12) inches in diameter and evenly spaced over the leachfield area. Roughen sides and bottoms of holes and place two (2) inches of gravel in each hole.

		Hole # 1 (Required)		Hole # 2 (Required)		Hole # 3 (Required)		Hole # 4 (Optional)		Hole # 5 (Optional)		Hole # 6 (Optional)	
Depth of Hole													
Time of Day	Box # 1 Time (Minutes)	Measure to nearest 1/8 inch		Measure to nearest 1/8 inch		Measure to nearest 1/8 inch		Measure to nearest 1/8 inch		Measure to nearest 1/8 inch		Measure to nearest 1/8 inch	
		Water Level	Drop	Water Level	Drop	Water Level	Drop	Water Level	Drop	Water Level	Drop	Water Level	Drop
			—		—		—		—		—		—
Time Interval (Minutes)		Box # 1		Box # 1		Box # 1		Box # 1		Box # 1		Box # 1	
Final Interval Drop (Inches)		Box # 2		Box # 2		Box # 2		Box # 2		Box # 2		Box # 2	
Perc Rate Minutes Per Inch		Box # 3		Box # 3		Box # 3		Box # 3		Box # 3		Box # 3	
						Design Perc Rate Minutes Per Inch							

To calculate drop: Subtract the water level measurement at the start of your time interval from the water level measurement at the end. The "Drop" is how far the water level went down during the stated time interval. Time intervals must be consistent for each hole throughout the test.

Leachfield percolation (Perc) rate: If three (3) to five (5) holes were tested, use the slowest (highest number) rate of the holes tested. If six (6) or more holes were tested, use the average rate.

Helpful Conversions = 1/8 = **0.125** 1/4 = **0.25** 3/8 = **0.375** 1/2 = **0.50** 5/8 = **0.625** 3/4 = **0.75** 7/8 = **0.875**

Example Percolation Rate = Time Interval (Minutes) (Box # 1) ÷ Final Interval Drop (Inches) (Box # 2)

8.9 Minutes Per Inch (Box # 3) = 10 Minutes ÷ 1⅛ Inches

I certify that this perc test was done in accordance with the Crook County Small Wastewater Regulation, Appendix A and the instructions on the previous page.

Test Performed by = _____ **Signature =** _____

Wyoming DEQ Air Quality Regulations Chapter 2, Section 11

Section 11. Ambient standards for odors.

(a) The ambient air standard for odors from any source shall be limited to:

(i) An odor emission at the property line which is undetectable at seven dilutions with odor free air as determined by a scentometer as manufactured by the Barnebey-Cheney Company or any other instrument, device, or technique designated by the Division as producing equivalent results. The occurrence of odors shall be measured so that at least two measurements can be made within a period of one hour, these determinations being separated by at least 15 minutes.

(b) No person shall operate or use any device, machine, equipment, or other contrivance for the reduction of animal matter unless all gases, vapors and gas entrained effluents from such facility are incinerated at a temperature of not less than 1200 degrees Fahrenheit for a period not less than 0.3 second, or processed by condensation or such manner as determined by the Division to be equally or more effective for the purpose of controlling such emissions. 2-7

(i) A person incinerating or processing gases, vapors, or gas entrained effluents pursuant to this rule shall provide, properly install, and maintain in good working order and in operation, devices as specified by the Division for indicating temperature, pressure, or other operating conditions.

(ii) Effective odor control devices, systems, or measures shall be installed and operated such that no vent, exhaust pipe, blowoff pipe, or opening of any kind shall discharge into the outdoor air any odorous matter, vapors, gases, or dusts, or any combination thereof, which create odors in areas adjacent to the plant in excess of the limits described in Chapter 2, Section 11(a)(i) of this regulation.

(c) Odor producing materials shall be stored, transported, and handled in a manner that:

(i) Odors produced from such materials are confined and that accumulation of such materials resulting from spillage or other escape is prevented.

(d) Whenever dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building used for processing animal matter in such manner and amount as to cause a violation of Subsection (a)(i) of this regulation, the Division may require that the building or buildings in which processing, handling, and storage are done be tightly closed and ventilated in such a manner that all airborne effluent materials leaving the building be treated by an effective means for removal or destruction of odorous matter before release to the open air.

WDEQ Previously Approved Septic Tanks			
City	**Supplier**	**Size (Gallons)**	**Compartment**
Casper	A.J. Vollmar, WYO Septic Tanks	1000	Single
	AllTerra Construction, LLC	1000	Single
		1500	Single
	Forterra Pipe and Precast	1000	Single
		1500	Single
Cheyenne	Vaughn Concrete Products	1500	Single
		2000	Single
		1000	Two
		1250	Two
		1500	Two
		2000	Two
Cody	Cody Precast & Septic Service	1500	Single
		1000	Two
		1500	Two
Evanston	Ellingford Brothers, Inc.	1000	Two
Etna-Thayne	Precast Concrete Products	1000	Single
		1000	Two
		1500	Two
Gillette	Intermountain Construction & Materials	1250	Single
Mills	American Plumbing and Heating	1000	Single
Pinedale	Summit Precast	1000	Two
Powell	Big Horn Precast	1000	Two
		1250	Two
		2000	Two
Riverton	Wind River Ready Mix	1000	Single
		1000	Two
Rock Springs	Rock Springs Block Co.	1250	Single
		1550	Single
		1750	Single
Sheridan	Manor Precast and Materials (Skyline)	1000	Single
		1250	Single
		1500	Single
		1500	Two
Torrington	G & L Concrete, Inc.	1000	Single
Wheatland	Croell Redi-Mix (Model A)	1000	Single
Worland	PBR, Inc.	1000	Two
		1500	Two

WDEQ Previously Approved Septic Tanks				
State	**City**	**Supplier**	**Size (Gallons)**	**Compartment**
Colorado	**Rifle**	Copeland Concrete	1250	Two
			2000	Two
			2500	Two
			3000	Two
	Loveland	Oldcastle Precast Concrete	1000	Two (Round)
			1250	Two
			1500	Two
			2000	Two
			2500	Two
			3000	Two
			1250	Single
			2500	Single
			3000	Single
Indiana	**Plymouth**	AK Industries, Inc.	1500	Two
Iowa	**Hospers**	Ace Roto-Mold, Den Hartog Industries	1250	Single
			1500	Single
			1000	Two
			1250	Two
			1500	Two
Minnesota	**St. Bonifacius**	Norwesco	1000	Single
			1250	Single
			1500	Single
			1000	Two
			1250	Two
			1500	Two
Montana	**Billings**	Billings Precast Enterprises	1000	Two
			1500	Two
	Three Forks	Kanta Products, Inc.	1500	Single
			1000	Two
			1500	Two
	Billings	Montana Terrazzo Company	1000	Two
			1100	Two
			1500	Two
			2000	Two

WDEQ Previously Approved Septic Tanks				
State	**City**	**Supplier**	**Size (Gallon)**	**Compartment**
Nebraska	**Scottsbluff**	Panhandle Concrete Products, Inc.	1000	Two
			1250	Two
			1500	Two
			2000	Two
	Lincoln	Snyder Industries, Inc.	1000	Two
			1250	Two
			1500	Two
			1500	Single
South Dakota	**Newell**	Boom Concrete	1000	Single
			1500	Single
			1500	Two
	Rapid City	J & D Precast, Inc.	1000	Single
			1000	Two
			1500	Two
			2000	Two
			3350	Two
Utah	**Salt Lake City**	DURA-CRETE, Inc.	1000	Single
			1250	Single
			1500	Single
			1750	Single
			2500	Single
			1000	Two
	Hyde Park	Robertson Manufacturing	1500	Single
			2000	Single